

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:29:45 ON 13 AUG 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:30:32 ON 13 AUG 2003

L1	29 S SER49
L2	20 DUP REM L1 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L3	26 S SER (W) 49
L4	19 DUP REM L3 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:32:57 ON 13 AUG 2003

=>

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 06:46:54 ON 14 AUG 2003)

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 06:47:33 ON 14 AUG 2003

L1 289 S MAQBOOL?/RAU
L2 0 S L1 AND LANCET?/RSO

=> s l1 and lancet?/rso
'RSO' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
0 LANCET?/RSO
L3 0 L1 AND LANCET?/RSO

=> s l1 and lancet?/rwk
1181594 LANCET?/RWK
(LANCET?/RWK)
L4 41 L1 AND LANCET?/RWK

=> s l4 and 1999/rpy
2109917 1999/RPY
L5 33 L4 AND 1999/RPY

=> d 1-33 ti

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI beta(1)-adrenergic receptor polymorphisms and antihypertensive response to metoprolol

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI Effects of common polymorphisms in the alpha(1A)-, alpha(2B)-, beta(1)- and beta(2)-adrenoreceptors on haemodynamic responses to adrenaline

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI A common beta(1)-adrenergic receptor polymorphism (Arg389Gly) affects blood pressure response to beta-blockade

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI Pharmacology and physiology of human adrenergic receptor polymorphisms

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI (-)-CGP 12177 increases contractile force and hastens relaxation of human myocardial preparations through a propranolol-resistant state of the beta(1)-adrenoceptor

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI Greater inotropic and cyclic AMP responses evoked by noradrenaline through Arg389 beta(1)-adrenoceptors versus Gly389 beta(1)-adrenoceptors in isolated human atrial myocardium

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI Receptor gene polymorphisms: lessons on functional relevance from the beta(1)-adrenoceptor

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI beta-adrenergic receptor polymorphisms: Cardiovascular disease associations and pharmacogenetics

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI Conservation of the cardiostimulant effects of (-)-norepinephrine across Ser49Gly and Gly389Arg beta(1)-adrenergic receptor polymorphisms in human right atrium in vitro

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN

TI The myocardium-protective Gly-49 variant of the beta(1)-adrenergic receptor exhibits constitutive activity and increased desensitization and down-regulation

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI Mortality, cardiac vagal control and physical training - what's the link?

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI An evaluation of the beta-1 adrenergic receptor Arg389Gly polymorphism in individuals at risk of coronary events - A WOSCOPS substudy

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI Suppressive effect of the Gly389 allele of the beta 1-adrenergic receptor gene on the occurrence of ventricular tachycardia in dilated cardiomyopathy

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI Variability within alpha- and beta-adrenoreceptor genes as a predictor of cardiovascular function at rest and in response to mental challenge

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI Polypharmacy in chronic heart failure: practical issues regarding the use of angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors, beta-blockers and other drugs

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI Polymorphisms in beta-adrenergic receptor genes in the acquired long QT syndrome

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI A polymorphism in the beta 1 adrenergic receptor is associated with resting heart rate

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI Genetic factors in hypertension - What is known and what does it mean?

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI Effects of beta(1)-adrenoceptor genetic polymorphisms on resting hemodynamics in patients undergoing diagnostic testing for ischemia

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI The Arg 389 Gly beta(1)-adrenergic receptor gene polymorphism and human fat cell lipolysis

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI Polymorphism in the beta(1)-adrenergic receptor gene and hypertension

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI Molecular basis of ethnic differences in drug disposition and response

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI In-vivo studies do not support a major functional role for the Gly(389)Arg beta(1)-adrenoceptor polymorphism in humans

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI Arg(389)Gly beta(1)-adrenoceptor polymorphism varies in frequency among different ethnic groups but does not alter response in vivo

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI Physiological significance of beta-adrenergic receptor polymorphisms: in-vivo or in-vitro veritas?

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI Multiple single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) in the Japanese population

in six candidate genes for long QT syndrome

- L5 ANSWER 27 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI Hypertension in black people: study of specific genotypes and phenotypes will provide a greater understanding of interindividual and interethnic variability in blood pressure regulation than studies based on race
- L5 ANSWER 28 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI Sex differences in the prognosis of congestive heart failure - Results from The Cardiac Insufficiency Bisoprolol Study (CIBIS II)
- L5 ANSWER 29 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI A multivariate analysis of 59 candidate genes in personality traits: the temperament and character inventory
- L5 ANSWER 30 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI The gain-of-function G389R variant of the beta(1)-adrenoceptor does not influence blood pressure or heart rate response to beta-blockade in hypertensive subjects
- L5 ANSWER 31 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI beta(1)-adrenoceptor gene variations: a role in idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy?
- L5 ANSWER 32 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI Presser response to pulsatile compression of the rostral ventrolateral medulla mediated by nitric oxide and c-fos expression
- L5 ANSWER 33 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
TI Adrenergic and muscarinic receptors in the human heart

=> d 20, 23, 30 bib ab

- L5 ANSWER 20 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 2001:868398 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 486QR
TI The Arg 389 Gly beta(1)-adrenergic receptor gene polymorphism and human fat cell lipolysis
AU Ryden M; Hoffstedt J; Eriksson P; Bringman S; Arner P (Reprint)
CS Huddinge Hosp, CME, MK Div, Karolinska Inst, Dept Med, M63, S-14186 Huddinge, Sweden (Reprint); Huddinge Hosp, CME, MK Div, Karolinska Inst, Dept Med, S-14186 Huddinge, Sweden; Huddinge Hosp, Karolinska Inst, Dept Surg, S-14186 Huddinge, Sweden; Karolinska Inst, King Gustaf V Res Inst, Stockholm, Sweden
CYA Sweden
SO INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF OBESITY, (NOV 2001) Vol. 25, No. 11, pp. 1599-1603.
Publisher: NATURE PUBLISHING GROUP, HOUNDMILLS, BASINGSTOKE RG21 6XS, HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND.
ISSN: 0307-0565.
DT Article; Journal
LA English
REC Reference Count: 13
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
- AB BACKGROUND: The fil-adrenoceptor is a candidate gene for obesity because of its role in catecholamine-induced energy homeostasis. A common Arg 389 Gly variant polymorphism has been shown in recombinant cells to influence its-coupling properties.
OBJECTIVE: To investigate the effect of the Arg 389 Gly beta (1)-adrenoceptor polymorphism on catecholamine-induced lipolysis in native human fat cells obtained by subcutaneous biopsy.
SUBJECTS: Two-hundred and ninety-eight apparently healthy male and

female subjects with a wide variation in body mass index (BMI, 18-60 kg/m(2)).

MEASURES: The lipolytic sensitivities and maximum lipolytic action of noradrenaline and the selective adrenoceptor agonists dobutamine (beta (1)), terbutaline (beta (2)) and CGP 12177 (beta (3)) were determined in isolated subcutaneous adipocytes and related to adrenoceptor radioligand binding parameters.

RESULTS: No differences in the sensitivity or maximum lipolytic capacity of the agonists were found between the genotypes. This was true both when all subjects were analyzed together and when subgroups (lean, obese, men, women) were analyzed separately. Radioligand binding to beta (1)- or beta (2)-adrenoceptors was also similar between genotypes. The polymorphism had no important influence on either BMI or the distribution of obese and non-obese subjects between the genotypes.

CONCLUSION: The distribution of the Arg 389 Gly polymorphism is similar in lean and obese subjects and has no apparent effect on the lipolytic response to beta -adrenergic stimulation in native human adipocytes. This suggests, despite the altered coupling properties reported in recombinant cells, that the Arg 386 Gly polymorphism has no important influence on human obesity.

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 2001:367807 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 424LP
TI In-vivo studies do not support a major functional role for the Gly(389)Arg
beta(1)-adrenoceptor polymorphism in humans
AU Buscher R; Belger H; Eilmes K J; Tellkamp R; Radke J; Dhein S; Hoyer P F;
Michel M C; Insel P A; Brodde O E (Reprint)
CS Univ Halle Wittenberg, Inst Pharmacol & Toxicol, Magdeburger Str 4,
D-06097 Halle, Germany (Reprint); Univ Halle Wittenberg, Inst Pharmacol,
D-06097 Halle, Germany; Univ Essen, Dept Pediat Nephrol, Essen, Germany;
Univ Halle Wittenberg, Dept Anesthesiol, D-06097 Halle, Germany; Univ
Essen, Dept Internal Med, Essen, Germany; Univ Calif San Diego, Dept
Pharmacol, La Jolla, CA 92093 USA
CYA Germany; USA
SO PHARMACOGENETICS, (APR 2001) Vol. 11, No. 3, pp. 199-205.
Publisher: LIPPINCOTT WILLIAMS & WILKINS, 530 WALNUT ST, PHILADELPHIA, PA
19106-3621 USA.
ISSN: 0960-314X.
DT Article; Journal
LA English
REC Reference Count: 21
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB beta (1)-adrenoceptors play a pivotal role in regulating contractility
and heart rate in the human heart. Recently, a polymorphism of the beta
(1)-adrenoceptor has been detected: at amino acid position 389 either Gly
or Arg has been found with the Gly(389) exhibiting reduced responsiveness
upon agonist-induced stimulation in vitro. In order to find out whether
the Gly(389) polymorphism exhibits blunted responsiveness also in vivo we
studied, in healthy volunteers, the effects of exercise on heart rate and
heart rate-corrected duration of electromechanical systole (QS(2)c as a
measure of inotropism) which, in humans, is mediated by beta
(1)-adrenoceptors stimulation. Twenty-four healthy volunteers (12 female,
12 male) homozygous for the Gly(389) or Arg(389) exercised on a bicycle in
supine position (25, 50, 75 and 100 W for 5 min each), and heart rate and
QS(2)c were assessed; in addition, plasma renin activity (PRA) was
determined which is also regulated by beta (1)-adrenoceptors in humans,
Exercise caused work-load dependent increases in heart rate and PRE, and
shortening of QS(2)c; however, these changes were not significantly
different between the Gly(389) and Arg(389) polymorphism. Thus, these three
beta (1)-adrenoceptor responses did not differ between volunteers with the
Arg(389) versus the Gly(389) polymorphism. Intragroup analysis, however,
revealed that exercise induced increase in heart rate and shortening of

QS(2)c were higher in female than in male volunteers. In conclusion our data do not support the idea that the reduced responsiveness of Gly(389) against agonist-induced stimulation observed in vitro is of major functional importance in vivo. Pharmacogenetics 11:199-205 (C) 2001 Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

L5 ANSWER 30 OF 33 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 2000:701328 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 352ZC
TI The gain-of-function G389R variant of the beta(1)-adrenoceptor does not influence blood pressure or heart rate response to beta-blockade in hypertensive subjects
AU OShaughnessy K M (Reprint); Fu B Y; Dickerson C; Thurston D; Brown M J
CS ADDENBROOKES HOSP, CLIN PHARMACOL UNIT, ADDENBROOKES CTR CLIN INVEST, BOX 110, CAMBRIDGE CB2 2QQ, ENGLAND (Reprint)
CYA ENGLAND
SO CLINICAL SCIENCE, (SEP 2000) Vol. 99, No. 3, pp. 233-238.
Publisher: PORTLAND PRESS, 59 PORTLAND PLACE, LONDON W1N 3AJ, ENGLAND.
ISSN: 0143-5221.
DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE
LA English
REC Reference Count: 21

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB Mutation scanning of the beta(1)-adrenoceptor gene has identified a polymorphism, G389R, that markedly affects G-protein coupling of the receptor and resulting cAMP production. We have investigated the effect of this functionally active polymorphism on clinical response to beta-adrenoceptor blockade. Two cohorts of untreated hypertensive patients randomly assigned to a beta(1)-selective beta-blocker at the start of antihypertensive therapy were studied retrospectively to see if the G389R polymorphism influenced the response in terms of blood pressure and heart rate. The blood pressure and heart rate responses to treatment were assessed 4 weeks later and compared with the G389R genotype, ascertained by PCR/restriction fragment length polymorphism. The falls in blood pressure and heart rate for the first group (n = 92) by genotype were: GG, 20.1 +/- 3.5/13.9 +/- 2.7 mmHg (systolic/diastolic blood pressure), 18.4 +/- 2.2 beats/min; GR, 20.0 +/- 2.2/15.0 +/- 1.3 mmHg, 16.5 +/- 1.5 beats/min; RR, 20.8 +/- 2.3/13.4 +/- 1.1 mmHg, 16.0 +/- 1.4 beats/min. For the second group (n = 55) the corresponding falls were: GG, 17.0 +/- 4.3/11.2 +/- 3.4 mmHg, 12.0 +/- 3.5 beats/min; GR, 16.6 +/- 1.8/14.4 +/- 1.1 mmHg, 13.1 +/- 2.1 beats/min; RR, 18.0 +/- 1.6/13.0 +/- 1.4 mmHg, 14.4 +/- 1.4 beats/min. The G389R genotype also failed to have a significant effect on pretreatment blood pressure or heart rate in either group. These data suggest that, despite clear functional differences between the G389R receptor variants expressed in vitro, the polymorphism does not affect the haemodynamic response of hypertensive subjects to chronic beta(1)-adrenoceptor blockade.

=> FIL STNGUIDE
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
25.11	25.32

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 06:51:20 ON 14 AUG 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
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AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Aug 8, 2003 (20030808/UP).

=> file medline
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.48	25.80

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 06:56:14 ON 14 AUG 2003

FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 AUG 2003 (20030813/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On April 13, 2003, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2003 vocabulary. See <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/changes2003.html> for a description on changes.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s halushka?/au and patterns/ti

245 HALUSHKA?/AU

43607 PATTERNS/TI

L6 1 HALUSHKA?/AU AND PATTERNS/TI

=> d bib

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MEDLINE on STN
AN 1999318094 MEDLINE
DN 99318094 PubMed ID: 10391210
TI **Patterns** of single-nucleotide polymorphisms in candidate genes for blood-pressure homeostasis.
AU **Halushka M K**; Fan J B; Bentley K; Hsie L; Shen N; Weder A; Cooper R; Lipshutz R; Chakravarti A
CS Department of Genetics and Center for Human Genetics, Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine and University Hospitals of Cleveland, Ohio 44106, USA.
NC R01 HG01847 (NHGRI)
U10 HL54466 (NHLBI)
SO NATURE GENETICS, (1999 Jul) 22 (3) 239-47.
Journal code: 9216904. ISSN: 1061-4036.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals; Space Life Sciences
EM 199907
ED Entered STN: 19990730
Last Updated on STN: 20000303
Entered Medline: 19990719

=> FIL STNGUIDE
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.54	26.34

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 06:56:27 ON 14 AUG 2003

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Aug 8, 2003 (20030808/UP).

=> s cargill?/au and genes/ti and ireland?/au

'AU' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'TI' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

0 CARGILL?/AU
0 GENES/TI
0 IRELAND?/AU

L7 0 CARGILL?/AU AND GENES/TI AND IRELAND?/AU

=> file medline

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.24	26.58

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 06:58:37 ON 14 AUG 2003

FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 AUG 2003 (20030813/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On April 13, 2003, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2003 vocabulary. See <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/changes2003.html> for a description on changes.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s cargill?/au and genes/ti and ireland?/au

233 CARGILL?/AU
51636 GENES/TI
1310 IRELAND?/AU

L8 1 CARGILL?/AU AND GENES/TI AND IRELAND?/AU

=> d bib

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MEDLINE on STN
AN 1999318093 MEDLINE
DN 99318093 PubMed ID: 10391209
TI Characterization of single-nucleotide polymorphisms in coding regions of human **genes**.
CM Erratum in: Nat Genet 1999 Nov;23(3):373
AU **Cargill M**; Altshuler D; **Ireland J**; Sklar P; Ardlie K; Patil N; Shaw N; Lane C R; Lim E P; Kalyanaraman N; Nemesh J; Ziaugra L; Friedland L; Rolfe A; Warrington J; Lipshutz R; Daley G Q; Lander E S
CS Whitehead Institute/MIT Center for Genome Research, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139, USA.. lander@genome.wi.mit.edu
SO NATURE GENETICS, (1999 Jul) 22 (3) 231-8.
Journal code: 9216904. ISSN: 1061-4036.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199907
ED Entered STN: 19990730
Last Updated on STN: 20000421
Entered Medline: 19990719

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.54	27.12

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 06:58:44 ON 14 AUG 2003

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AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Aug 8, 2003 (20030808/UP).

=> file medline
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.18	27.30

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 07:00:30 ON 14 AUG 2003

FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 AUG 2003 (20030813/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On April 13, 2003, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
MeSH 2003 vocabulary. See <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/changes2003.html>
for a description on changes.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> s timmerman?/au and adrenoreceptor/ti
2045 TIMMERMAN?/AU
740 ADRENORECEPTOR/TI
L9 5 TIMMERMAN?/AU AND ADRENORECEPTOR/TI

=> d 1-5 ti

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN
TI Interaction between the calcium entry blocker nifedipine with the alpha 1-
adrenoreceptor-mediated increase in diastolic pressure elicited by
catecholamines.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN
TI Functional role of cardiac presynaptic alpha 2-adrenoreceptors in the
bradycardia of alpha-**adrenoreceptor** agonists in
pentobarbitone-and urethane-anaesthetized normotensive rats.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN
TI Impairment by nifedipine of vasopressor responses to stimulation of
postsynaptic alpha 2-adrenoreceptors in ganglion--blocked rabbits. Further
evidence for the selective inhibition of postsynaptic alpha 2-
adrenoreceptor-induced pressor responses by calcium antagonists.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN
TI Evaluation of the selectivity of alpha-**adrenoreceptor** blocking
drugs for postsynaptic alpha 1- and alpha 2-adrenoreceptors in a simple
animal model.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN
TI Mini-review. The postsynaptic alpha 2-**adrenoreceptor**.

=> s timmermann?/au and beta/ti
300 TIMMERMAN?/AU
137307 BETA/TI
L10 7 TIMMERMAN?/AU AND BETA/TI

=> d 1-7 ti

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 7 MEDLINE on STN
 TI The **beta** subunit determines the ion selectivity of the GABAA receptor.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 7 MEDLINE on STN
 TI **Beta**-2 adrenergic receptor gene variations and coping styles in twins.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 7 MEDLINE on STN
 TI **Beta**-2 adrenergic receptor gene variations and blood pressure under stress in normal twins.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 7 MEDLINE on STN
 TI **beta**-2 adrenergic receptor gene variations, blood pressure, and heart size in normal twins.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 7 MEDLINE on STN
 TI **beta**-2 Adrenergic receptor variants affect resting blood pressure and agonist-induced vasodilation in young adult Caucasians.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 7 MEDLINE on STN
 TI **Beta**-2 adrenoceptor genetic variation is associated with genetic predisposition to essential hypertension: The Bergen Blood Pressure Study.

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 7 MEDLINE on STN
 TI [The risk of needle-stick-injuries during abdominal closure].
 Über die Gefahr von Nadelstichverletzungen beim abdominellen Wundverschluss
beta--Studie zur Verwendung abgerundeter Nadeln.

=> d 6 bib

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 7 MEDLINE on STN
 AN 1998270097 MEDLINE
 DN 98270097 PubMed ID: 9607174
 TI **Beta**-2 adrenoceptor genetic variation is associated with genetic predisposition to essential hypertension: The Bergen Blood Pressure Study.
 AU **Timmermann B**; Mo R; Luft F C; Gerds E; Busjahn A; Omvik P; Li G
 H; Schuster H; Wienker T F; Hoehe M R; Lund-Johansen P
 CS Department for Heart Diseases, Haukeland Hospital, University of Bergen, Norway.
 SO KIDNEY INTERNATIONAL, (1998 Jun) 53 (6) 1455-60.
 Journal code: 0323470. ISSN: 0085-2538.
 CY United States
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LA English
 FS Priority Journals
 EM 199808
 ED Entered STN: 19980817
 Last Updated on STN: 19980817
 Entered Medline: 19980803